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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

LET us admit, quite frankly, that we are not hopeful of Mr. Lavon's campaign to keep bus-drivers' salaries at a reasonable level. Because, if one looks into the matter carefully, the drivers are very reasonable. They have a commodity to sell — one of the most vitally important in the country — and they prefer to sell it at a high price. The fact that they do so at the expense of the public need not trouble them. But the question arises: does the public really care?

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TRAVEL is the key to development and the dispersion of population does not immediately strike the mind when one looks at a map. Given the choice between a neat little home with a garden five kilometres out of town and a diminutive but expensive apartment in a skyscraper within walking distance of the cinema, a man with poor nerves who does not relish the prospect of travelling twice daily through the mad suburban traffic would opt for the latter. If the dispersion of population is to become a fact and not an empty watchword the establishment of good communications is a prerequisite.

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BUT expenditure on good communications is considered "unproductive" by the learned advisers of the Ministers of Finance and of Labour. We have often heard these Ministers excusing themselves for the fact that money is often spent on keeping a main road in a better condition than it is strictly necessary for traffic, instead of being invested in, say, increased wheat production or encouraging the export of plastics.

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RAIL travel has been hailed as a sure reminder to drivers not to overplay their hand. Railways are profitable in areas of dense population; a line between Tel-Aviv and Rehovot, passing through Rishon leZion, should be a sound investment, while a round trip from Tel Aviv to Kfar Saba and Herzliya seems promising. But what has been done on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem route, where the trains are few and far between, shows that the Ministry of Transport has little understanding of traffic psychology. As things stand at present, the bus-driver is king. He has, moreover, utter disregard for other vehicles — only Army jeeps and heavy trucks are greater lords of the road. The notices exhorting the travelling public: "Do not smoke" and "Do not speak to the driver" are a sheer waste of paint and the police should insist that such misleading notices be scrapped immediately in the interests of public morale. For what worse lesson in brazen disregard for authority can there be than the sight of a driver talking to a friend as he manoeuvres his vehicle perilously among the winding hills? Our experience shows, moreover, that it is dangerous to interrupt the driver in his public rendezvous: the resulting shower of abuse could be matched only by the Jaffa horse-cart drivers of half a century ago.

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STATISTICIANS tell us that travel in Israel is among the cheapest in the world. Public subsidies keep it that way. If, instead, the money were spent in establishing better communications, the public would be grateful. Drivers are at present the most honoured professionals. They give a lead in wage rises, for poor doctors and teachers, who have inherited strange European standards, claim they cannot be paid less than the man who drives them to work. However, it is our advice not to attempt to admonish the drivers of public vehicles. Should you be rash enough to do so, the most likely answer you will receive is: "You should have seen us in Sinai!" But, as a matter of fact, quite a lot of their passengers were there, too.

Tel Aviv, January 16.

Wales Blanks Israel, 2-0, in Cup Opener

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — Two power-drive goals, one in each half, gave Wales a 2-0 victory over Israel in a hard-fought game at the stadium here this afternoon.

A colourful crowd of 50,000 packed the terraces to see the first Wales-Israel match in the World Cup series and were given their money's worth of football entertainment. The Israel team played a top-notch game, and at no time was it overshadowed by the professional visitors, taking the offensive practically as often as the Welshmen.

The return match will be played in Cardiff on February 5.

Today's game was fast throughout, the ball swinging from end to end. However, when the Welsh attack got going, it was the more dangerous. Veteran goalie Chodorov was again the star of the home team, time and again breaking up attacks with his intuitive positional play and exciting dives. Thanks to a splendid game by its wing halves, Amar and Tisch, Israel was every bit as good as Wales in midfield, but sadly lacked a sharpshooter before the Welsh goal.

Goal Scores

The goals were scored by inside left Ivor Allchurch (Swansea), with a 20-metre first-timer in the 38th minute, and Captain David Bowen (Arsenal), left half, who drove the ball into the net from 25 metres in the 64th minute.

The first fans arrived at the stadium at 8 a.m., although the gates were not opened until noon. By 2 p.m., an hour before the kick-off, standing room was already packed. Those who had numbered seats were less impatient. Underneath the VIP box, where the British Ambassador and Lady Francis Rundall were among the spectators, several rows were occupied by 92 British soldiers who arrived this morning in three chartered planes from Cyprus. They all wore red and white rosettes on their lapels and many of them spoke Welsh, though for the most part their speech was drowned by rattles and bells with which the soldiers were equipped and were not shy to use. Each soldier paid £8 for the day's trip. "But it was worth every penny of it," one supporter told us.

The group returned to their base immediately after the match, but during the morning they gave Tel Aviv an unusual football atmosphere as they roamed the streets and every few steps stopped to cheer for Wales in anticipation of the afternoon's game.

Festive Atmosphere

The fine weather was a special boon to salesmen outside the stadium, where they peddled hats, fruit and citrus juices, *beigels*, peanuts, tangerines, programmes and even a few tickets to the match. The police bandied the crowd and traffic, both at the stadium and along the roads to it, exceptionally well, and it took about 30 minutes by car from Tel Aviv to the Stadium.

The crowd was in high spirits throughout, and the military band playing popular marches added to the festive atmosphere. The Union Jack, the Welsh red dragon on its white-and-green background, the FIFA and Star of David flags fluttered high above the stadium.

A tremendous cheer greeted the two teams as they took the field. The "Leeks" were in red shirts, white shorts and red-and-white socks, with goalkeeper Jack Kelsey contributing a lemon sweater. The Israel eleven, led by Captain Ya'akov Chodorov in black sweater, wore blue shirts, white shorts and blue-and-white socks. After the teams exchanged pennants, the Welsh players threw flowers to the crowd, and the whistle of Referee Maurice Guige of France, summoned the Captains. Chodorov won the toss.

Israel was first on the attack, Glazer forced a corner, but Kelsey cleared. A series of free kicks followed against both sides before Chodorov was called into action to save a header from John Charles.

Israel snatched the offensive but Kelsey intercepted.

Glued to Charles

It was clear early in the game that Tisch was going to stay glued to "danger man" Charles. Israel's 18-year-old international debutant did his job splendidly throughout, and Charles was certainly not free to play one of his best games. However, whenever the ball soared into the Israel area, inevitably it was Charles' curly mop that would head it goalwards.

In the 14th minute a drive by Charles skimmed the bar, and a minute later Cliff Jones broke away on the left wing, forcing Chodorov to push the ball for a corner. At the other end, Stelmach broke away from Mel Charles' close marking, but right-back Williams cleared.

The first goal resulted from a lovely movement on the left. Ivor Allchurch sent the ball to his brother, Len, who had moved inside, and the latter flicked it on to Jones on the wing. Jones beat two men before finding Allchurch unmarked, and the latter smashed the ball into the net.

The goal very obviously troubled the Israel eleven, and Wales were on top until the interval.

Israel were first to threaten after resumption, but it was at the other end that the first danger arose, when a header by Charles was saved by Chodorov. Both teams shuffled their forward lines. For Israel Glazer playing more in the centre and Nahmias on the right wing. Welsh left-winger Jones was more often tearing down the right than his left wing. John Charles roamed everywhere, one minute showing up on

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)



Israel centre forward Stelmach and Mel Charles (dark shirt, No. 5) in a heading duel for the ball as Welsh goalkeeper Kelsey is on his toes.

Ike Urges Russians To Publicize U.S. Proposals

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower re-emphasized today that the big point of his letter to Premier Bulganin was that a summit conference must be properly prepared. He asserted there must be prior negotiations, otherwise there would never be a meeting of any profit.

The President told his press conference that the Foreign Ministers themselves had to have some knowledge of what was to be talked about, and what problems were excluded.

His own view was that a start should be made through normal diplomatic processes.

As to the countries which attend such a conference, the President said that he had never thought of including China.

Asks Publicity

Mr. Eisenhower appealed to the Soviet Union to give publicity to his letter to Premier Bulganin.

Reports from Moscow have said the Soviet people have not yet been told the contents of the President's letter. In it, Mr. Eisenhower said he would be ready to meet the Soviet leaders if proper preparation were made for it beforehand through diplomatic channels and by the Foreign Ministers.

Mr. Eisenhower described as "trash" reports that Secretary of State Dulles had offered to resign. He said that Mr. Dulles would be the last person he would want to see resign.

The President said Mr. Dulles was the wisest and most dedicated man he knew.

The President cheerfully admitted there had been criticisms in the newspapers of the Secretary, but he remarked that of all the leading figures in the world that he knew, none had indicated any desire that Mr. Dulles should not stay right squarely on the job — and that was where he belonged.

Mr. Eisenhower stated that the consensus of his advisers was there would be an upswing rather than a continuation of any downtrend in the U.S. economy this year.

France Breaks Off Talks with Tunisia

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). The government today decided to break off negotiations with Tunisia on a mutual defence treaty following Saturday's incident on the Algerian-Tunisian frontier in which 14 French soldiers were killed by Algerian insurgents.

This was announced by a Government spokesman after a meeting of the Cabinet.

Last night Tunisia flatly rejected France's sharp protest over the incident. The protest claimed that Algerian rebels operating from Tunisia crossed into Algeria, killed 14 frontier patrolmen, then carried five French prisoners back into Tunisia.

The French Government was reported to have demanded that the Tunisian authorities find and return the captured Frenchmen.

Tunisia's complete rejection of the French version of the incident at Sakiet Sidi Youssef, a border town some 80 kms. from the coast, implies rejection also of the demand for a search to trace the five captives. *(Reuter, UP)*

ABRAMOV ENDING TOUR OF DUTY

The Russian Ambassador, Mr. Alexander Abramov, will shortly return home on the completion of his tour of duty in Israel. On the occasion of his forthcoming departure he and Mrs. Abramov were the guests of Foreign Minister Golda Meir at a luncheon at her home in Jerusalem.

Mr. Abramov's successor has not yet been named. He presented his letters of credence on October 10, 1954, and was second in length of service only to the French Ambassador, M. Pierre-Eugene Gilbert, who has been accredited since March 4, 1953.

Those present at the luncheon were Mrs. Chaim Weizmann; Minister of Labour Namir; Minister of Development Bentov; the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan; Mrs. Hannah Rovina, the Habimah actress; the Counsellor of the Russian Embassy and Mrs. Nikolai Klimov; Prof. and Mrs. A. Katsir of the Weizmann Institute; the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. Aryeh Levavi; the Director-General of the Ministry's East European Division, Mr. Ya'acov Shimoni; Mr. and Mrs. Yurij Kouplikov; and Mrs. Eliza Shapiro, of the Foreign Ministry.

Strasbourg Studies Israel Plan To Trade in Europe Free Zone

STRASBOURG, Wednesday (Reuter). — A plan to include Israel with the European free trade area proposed by Britain was today discussed by an Israel delegation and the Economic Committee of the 15-nation Council of Europe Assembly.

According to the Israel proposal, this association could be achieved in the framework of the 17-countries Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

A four-man delegation from Israel, led by Mr. Peretz Bernstein, M.K., arrived to attend this year's first Assembly session as observers.

But today they met behind closed doors with the Economic Committee, an unprecedented privilege to be granted to representatives of a non-member state.

Mr. Bernstein addressed the committee with a statement which was later to be released to the press.

URRUTIA CONFERS IN AMMAN

Ambassador Francisco Urrutia, personal representative of U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, discussed with Foreign Minister Samir Rifa'i in Amman yesterday questions concerned with his mission, the implementation of the 1948 Mt. Scopus agreement.

Russian Aid Experts Due In Indonesia

JAKARTA, Wednesday (UP).—Russian technicians will come to Indonesia to set up projects paid for with the $100m. credit the Soviet Government has offered, it was announced today.

Precautions would be taken, however, to insure that the presence of Russian teams would not prejudice Indonesian interests.

This was told to Parliament in a Cabinet statement today, explaining the Government's acceptance of the Russian loan.

The agreement, the statement said, would permit Soviet exploration in Indonesia only at Indonesian request. Indonesia also reserved the right to designate places where Russian experts would work.

Meanwhile, Shipping Minister Mohammed Nazir confirmed that Russia recently offered ships to Indonesia to help overcome the interisland transport crisis.

TO VISIT BELGRADE

President Sukarno of Indonesia yesterday visited Egyptian Navy installations at Alexandria and boarded the destroyer Nasser for an inspection.

The Indonesian President, who has been conducting talks with Abdul Nasser, is scheduled to leave Cairo for Belgrade on Friday.

Ali Sabry, Nasser's political adviser, told newsmen that the Egyptian ruler had accepted Dr. Sukarno's invitation to visit Indonesia but that no date had yet been set.

Meanwhile, the Indonesian arms-buying delegation left Belgrade yesterday without signing an agreement. But it is expected that an accord will be concluded when Dr. Sukarno visits Belgrade.

(Cairo Radio, UP, Reuter)

Turkey Opposed To Makarios Visit

LONDON, Wednesday.— Foreign Minister Fatin Zorlu said in Istanbul today that a visit by Archbishop Makarios to Turkey for talks on Cyprus would be useless.

Commenting on reports from Athens that the Archbishop had applied for an entry visa to Turkey, Mr. Zorlu said, "Those who come here must understand that Turkey will never be left facing a *fait accompli*."

In Athens, informed sources said that Archbishop Makarios' application for a visa has been rejected by the Turkish Consulate. *(UP, Reuter)*

Agranat Refutes Halevi Conclusions on Kastner

Must Strengthen Israel—Dayan

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday.—The Israel Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, last night warned the great powers that the only way to ensure continued peaceful frontiers in the Middle East was to strengthen Israel.

R/A Dayan was the guest of honour at the annual dinner of the British Technion Committee. He said that the borders had not been so quiet as now since the foundation of the State of Israel because the Arabs realized that Israel could retaliate: they knew that the country could mobilize 250,000 troops overnight, transforming the settlements into a chain of fortified positions.

He pointed out that it would be much more difficult for the Arabs to break this chain than it would be for Israel to reach the Suez Canal. Israel, more than any other country in the Middle East, was ready to fight for herself, which was why she fulfilled her mission during the Sinai campaign and the other side did not.

The Chief of Staff reminded the powers that much of the tension in the Middle East was not connected with the Israel-Arab conflict, but derived from the Western clash with Arab nationalism. He scotched the prevalent tendency to regard Middle East policies as pro-Arab or anti-Israel, noting that they were either pro-war or anti-war.

The Chief of Staff's arrival was televised last night.

2 Other Judgments Today

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The name of the late Dr. Israel Kastner was yesterday cleared by Justice Agranat of charges of wilfully collaborating with the Nazis to annihilate Hungarian Jewry.

However, while reading the judgment, Justice Agranat frequently referred to it as "my judgment," implying that there were others. At the end of yesterday's four sessions, Justice Olshan, the President of the Supreme Court, announced that two more judgments are to be read this morning — after Justice Agranat has finished reading his.

"I have reached the opinion that Dr. Halevi's reasons — and also his conclusions — are without foundation. But in order that the reasoning by which I reached this conclusion shall be properly understood, I must state the basic principles upon which, I base my findings," Dr. Agranat declared.

Justice Agranat's judgment dealt with the appeal of the Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohn, against the 1955 judgment of the President of the Jerusalem District Court, Dr. Benjamin Halevi. Then, Dr. Halevi had stated that Dr. Kastner "had sold his soul to the devil."

Dr. Halevi's verdict was handed down in the trial of Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, represented by Mr. Shmuel Tamir, for libelling Dr. Kastner by writing that he had collaborated with the Nazis. Mr. Greenwald was acquitted of three charges against him and fined IL1 on a fourth.

3 Justices Present

Only three of the five Justices who heard the case sat on the bench during the four sessions which ended at 7 p.m. They were Justice Olshan, Justice Agranat and Justice Silberg. The other two, Justice Cheshin, Deputy President of the Supreme Court, and Justice Goitein, were hearing other cases in another part of the Court building.

At one point, Justice Agranat noted that it would have been better — as Mr. Tamir had suggested time and time again in the District Court — to stop the trial and establish a Public Committee which would closely examine the wartime history of Hungarian Jewry and establish what had happened during these fateful years.

The Justice dealt first with the two most important findings of Dr. Halevi: that Kastner had collaborated with the Nazis and that he had prepared the ground for the mass murder of Hungarian Jewry.

There were three "bias pitfalls" into which a court must be very careful not to fall, he said, for they tended to have an *a priori* influence on the final judgment.

1) The Court's task was to judge the public activities of Dr. Kastner against the background of his period—and to do this ten years after the events had become history. Despite this, the task was not that of the historian, who must evaluate the successes and failures of certain persons of that period. The historian had to study all the facts concerning a certain period. The task of the judge was different, and must restrict itself to the evidence submitted for and against Dr. Kastner by the prosecution and the defence. These two parties limited the facts brought before the Court, since both sides selected mainly those points favourable to their own case. Therefore, the Court operated in a narrow area of testimony.

2) The Court must be on guard not only against the bias of others, but also against its own personal bias. Only ten years had passed since the holocaust, and this was insufficient time to gain that proper perspective which overrode subjective feelings liable to lead to error.

3) The connotation of the word "collaboration" was "acting to help the Nazis to gain their ends while working against the people under their rule."

Mr. Philip Freudiger, head of the Orthodox Community in Budapest, had been asked during the trial:

"Did you think that Dr. Kastner betrayed his people and acted to betray them?"

Mr. Freudiger had said: "Traitor; this is a hard word."

Mr. Freudiger had been asked: "Did you believe that Dr. Kastner collaborated with the Nazis... against the Jews?"

He answered in the negative.

Justice Agranat went on to discuss the public storm that had arisen during and after the trial and pending the appeal. He criticized "a large part of the local Press" for expressing opinions on matters that were *sub judice* at the time.

Limits for Press

"The time has come for the Israel Press to learn once and for all the real limits which it cannot under any circumstances exceed when the matter is still *sub judice*," Justice Agranat continued. He deplored the fact that the public temper had often reached a high and dangerous pitch due to these publications, for nothing inflamed the minds of men like the word "treason."

Justice Agranat noted that the word collaboration had two different meanings, of which only one was entirely unfavourable. He did not believe that Dr. Kastner's actions fell within the framework of this unfavourable meaning, for his intention had never been to do harm.

We must ask ourselves, he said, how many Jews would have survived without Dr. Kastner.

"Dr. Kastner never wanted to annihilate the Jews. The opposite is true," the Justice declared.

Even Mr. Tamir, the defence lawyer, had said that Dr. Kastner was a tool in the hands of the Nazis and that his fate depended upon their wishes. The Justice rejected the contention that Dr. Kastner had collaborated with the intent to kill Jews.

Dr. Kastner was frequently subjected to harsh treatment, and even torture, while trying to carry out the task which had been imposed on him and which he had accepted. This task had been to help save the Jews.

If Dr. Kastner failed to prevent the deportations, this meant that he had failed in his task, but not that he had aided in these deportations.

Dr. Kastner had believed that the most effective way to stave off the deportations to the Auschwitz death camp was to offer the Nazis money. This was basically a reasonable and logical assumption.

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 5)

Ministers Object To Low Allocations

The Government yesterday continued its deliberations on the 1958/59 budget and will resume the debate on Sunday, it was announced in Jerusalem.

It was reported that a number of Ministers raised objections to the allocations approved for their respective Ministries which, on the average, amounted to between 4 and 5 per cent above those of last year.

During a heated debate it was suggested to increase the allocations to the various ministries on account of the Development Budget — a suggestion which encountered strong objections from Mr. M. Bentov, Minister of Development.

It is understood that the Cabinet will conclude the debate on Sunday.

SCHWARTZ HERE FOR TALKS WITH ESHKOL

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Vice-President and Director of the Israel Bonds Organization, and Mr. A. Keller, Controller of the Bonds Organization, arrived here aboard a K.L.M. plane tonight for consultations with the Minister of Finance.

Eban, Herter Confer On Economic Aid

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, yesterday reviewed the whole question of U.S. economic aid to Israel — past, present and future — in a lengthy meeting with Mr. Christian A. Herter, Under-Secretary of State.

Mr. Eban later told newsmen, in effect, that now that a new budget has been published, it is appropriate to discuss economic cooperation under the various new headings mentioned for aid. Participating in the discussions were Mr. Meir Sherman, Israel Economic Officer, and Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, the Israel Minister.

A general discussion of Middle Eastern affairs also took place. Mr. Eban said he had hoped to see Secretary of State Dulles prior to the latter's departure for the Baghdad Pact meeting at Ankara and may yet do so. In connection with political and security problems, Mr. Eban discussed his most recent talk with the U.N. Secretary-General.

It was understood that Mr. Herter gave no hint whatsoever of the fate of Israel's long-pending loan application for $75m. for irrigation and development.

SOVIET ARMY POLITICAL CHIEF REPLACED

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The Kremlin has quietly replaced the political chief of the Soviet armed forces — the key job which secures the Communist Party's control over the Soviet Army.

The new head of the political administration of the armed forces is Colonel-General F. I. Golikov, a professional soldier. He replaces Colonel-General A. Zheltov who played a decisive part in the struggle for securing the Communist Party's lead over the Army which led to the ousting of Marshal Georgi Zhukov.

The move has emerged from an unobtrusive reference in "Pravda," the party organ, identifying Gen. Golikov as the head of the Army's political administration. No further details have become known of this important move which, in the view of Soviet affairs experts, signifies more than a mere shift in jobs.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Secretary-General of the U.N., Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, left New York by plane today for talks in London.

U.S. ARMY STARTS SATELLITE TESTS

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Wednesday. — The spectacular launching last night of a Redstone, the first stage rocket for the big Jupiter-C satellite carrier, squelched rumours of an imminent Army attempt to fling a man-made moon into orbit.

The Defence Department identified the missile as a 200-mile range Redstone, already operational. The test flight was described as "normal."



Social & Personal

The President on Monday received Mr. Zvi Avnon, Israel Minister to Denmark. He also received Mr. Aharon Zeitlin, the poet, and Mr. Y. Raphael, M.K., and Mrs. Raphael.

The President yesterday received the Mayor of Florence, Prof. Giorgio La Pira. The President also received Mr. and Mrs. Reuven Mass, of Jerusalem, who presented him with the first copy of the book "In the Path of the Palmach," on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the death of the 35 Haganah members on their way to Kfar Etzion.

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The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, on Tuesday received Mr. Tuvia Arazi, Israel Minister to Peru, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received at her home the Mayor of Florence, Prof. Giorgio La Pira.

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Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry yesterday received the Polish Minister, Mr. Antoni Bida, for a discussion on trade relations.

Mr. Mordechai Namir, Minister of Labour, on Tuesday received the Trade Union Study Mission from Ghana.

The Danish Minister and Mrs. Hugo Hergel visited the Hebrew University yesterday and were received by the Acting President, Prof. M. Evenari.

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The Journalists Association gave a luncheon on Tuesday at Beit Sokolow in honour of Mr. James Haggerty, Director of USOM in Israel. The guests included the head of USIS in Israel and the Press Officer of the U.S. Legation.

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Mr. Eric Kempinski, D. Sc., C.E., formerly of Jerusalem, now of Givat Rambam, today celebrates his 70th birthday.

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Dr. Carl Binger, Professor of Psychiatry at Harvard University, will lecture on "The Present Position of Psychosomatic Medicine" under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, the Hadassah Medical Organization and the Israel Medical Association in Lecture Hall "A" at the Medical School, Jerusalem, tonight, at 8:30.

BEQUEST

The Hebrew University has received the amount of $50,000 from the estate of the late Mr. N.B. Bunin, of Brownwood, Texas. The bequest is earmarked for the Medical School.

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BIRTH

GERSON — To Adiva (nee Michaeli) and Gideon Gerson, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, on January 15, 1958 — a daughter, sister to Orit.

Fined IL1,000, Loses Licence for Child's Death

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A IL1,000 fine with the alternative of three months imprisonment was imposed by the District Court on Tuesday on Israel Littman, 46, owner of an ice factory on the Bilu-Rehovot road, for causing the death of a six-and-a-half-year old child in a road accident.

Judge P. Avissar suspended Littman's licence for one year, but did not give him a prison sentence because no negligence was involved. The child, Yitzhak Barza, had been playing with his friends at the side of the road and had suddenly jumped into the road with intent to cross.

However, after the accident police found that Littman's driving licence had expired ten days previously and had not been issued for the commercial vehicle he was driving.

In the meantime, the court was told that Littman had paid compensation to the victim's family. *(Itim)*

IL1.5m. IN LOANS from the Development Budget to 15 concerns were approved on Tuesday at a meeting of the Public Advisory Council in Jerusalem.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: My Man Godfrey.
EDEN: Designing Woman.
OR GIL: Saladme the Great.
ORION: Bassia Sur La Chenal.
ORNA: Boy on a Dolphin.
RON: Salaman El-Habayeb.
SEMADAR: Stars of Russian Ballet.
ZION HALL: The Vagabond King.
TEL OR: Pony Express.
EDISON: Mademoiselle de Paris.
STUDIO: The Seven Year Itch.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30 and 7.15 only.

ALLENBY: Esther Costello.
ARMON DAVID: Pyjama Game.
CHEN: Love in the Afternoon.
EDEN: The Last Lie.
ESTHER: Lust for Life.
MAXIM: Les Sorcieres de Salem.
MIGDALOR: It's Great To Be Young.
MOGRABI: Desk Set.
OPHIR: The Last Time I Saw Paris.
ORION: Sisal.
PEER: The Wedding Party.
SHDEROT: The Divided Heart.
TAMAR: Club de Femmes.
TCHELET: Ihr Lebensler.
TEL AVIV: A Hatful of Rain.
YARON: Jump Into Hell.
ZAMIR: Paris Canaille.
ZAFON: A King in New York.

HAIFA

ORION: Man of A Thousand Faces.
ATZMON: The Opposite Sex.
MORIAH: Sincerely Yours.
PEER: Hollywood or Bust.
ARMON: The Ballet of Romeo and Juliet.
EN DOR: Sitting Bull.
ORLY: Papa, Maman, Ma Femme et Moi.
AMPHITHEATRE: Island in the Sun.
ORAH: Jeanne Eagels.
GAL OR: Men In War. Mats.: African Queen.
MAY: The Man Who Knew Too Much.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 16, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Agranat, Sussman and Berinson.

Moshe Ayon v. Nahum Mann (C.A.369/54)

Court Will Not Enforce Illegal Contract Whether or Not the Illegality is Pleaded

The Supreme Court dismissed two appeals against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on October 15, 1954 (in C.C.598/53).

Moshe Ayon, a lawyer, had devoted years to helping Nahum Mann overcome the almost insuperable difficulties associated with the founding of the Shimshon Cement Factory, drawing on his own pocket on various occasions for the benefit of the project. In return for these services Mann undertook, in a written agreement drawn up in 1942, to recompense Ayon by giving him, amongst other things, 10 per cent of his own profits from the undertaking, paying him five per cent of the value of the machinery and equipment acquired for the factory, and by using his voting power as a major shareholder in the Shimshon Co. to get him elected to the management of the company for a period of seven years. In addition, Mann gave him an assurance that his remuneration would be paid either directly by himself or by the company, depending on his (Ayon's) preference. These promises were all conditional on the cement works being finally established.

In the same agreement, Ayon undertook to use his vote as a member of the company's management in accordance with Mann's wishes and instructions and to behave generally as a pupil towards a revered master.

When the factory was eventually established, in 1946, Mann dropped Ayon without fulfilling any of his undertakings to him. The latter thereupon sued him in the Tel Aviv District Court for IL300,000 for services rendered.

Judge B. Cohen held that the clause in the agreement whereby Moshe Ayon undertook to vote in harmony with Nahum Mann is illegal, being against public interest, and that as it was part and parcel of the whole agreement and could not be severed from it, the agreement was tainted by the illegality and could not serve as a basis for a cause of action. On the other hand, he ruled that Ayon was entitled to an estimated fee for his services to Mann and the company, and he assessed this at IL30,000.

Both men appealed against this decision.

Mr. Caspi appeared for Mr. Ayon (hereinafter the appellant) and Mr. Levin and Mr. Jacobson for Mr. Mann (hereinafter the respondent).

Judgment

Justice Berinson, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Agranat and Sussman concurring, said that he did not intend going into the facts of the case, which had been most admirably summed up by Judge Cohen, but could not refrain from commenting adversely on the respondent's behaviour towards the appellant, which behaviour could hardly be said to add to the respondent's prestige or honour and afforded a striking example of how to make brazen use of the best a man has to offer and then cast him off like a worn-out coat.

He then went on to consider Mr. Caspi's first argument: that the respondent had not pleaded the illegality of the contract on any occasion and the court should, therefore, not have relied upon it in delivering judgment.

Justice Berinson said that the law with regard to the pleading of illegality, as summed up by Judge Devlin in the English case Adler v. Auerbach (1949, 2 AELR 892) may be divided into four propositions: first, that where a contract is illegal on the face of it, the court will not enforce it whether it is pleaded or not; secondly, that where the contract is not illegal on the face of it, evidence of extraneous circumstances tending to show that it has an illegal object should not be admitted unless the circumstances relied on are pleaded; thirdly, that where unpleaded facts, which taken by themselves show an illegal object, have infiltrated into the evidence, the court should not act on them unless it is satisfied that the whole of the relevant circumstances are before it; but, fourthly, that where the court is satisfied that all the relevant facts are before it and can see clearly from them that the contract had an illegal object, it may not enforce the contract whether the facts are pleaded or not.

The present case, he continued, undoubtedly comes under the first rule and also satisfies the criteria set out in the fourth rule. The agreement itself was before the court and the appellant's undertaking, to vote with the respondent, explicitly mentioned in the agreement, speaks for itself. That this undertaking is contrary to the public interest is irrefutable, since a director should act only and solely in the interests of the company and not consult his own or another individual's personal advantage. (See Motion 100/52, P.D.6/887).

The Company's Interest

As to the argument that the undertaking should be read as containing an implied condition that the "harmonious voting" would take place only insofar as the interests of the company were concerned, one would have to be naive indeed, Justice Berinson said, to think that that was what the parties intended; for if that had been their intention there would have been no need for the clause in the agreement, since it is taken for granted that a director, by virtue of his position of trust, will always vote solely and wholly in the interests of the company.

As the illegal clause is not severable from the rest of the contract — all the respondent's promises to the appellant being conditional on his cooperating with him in voting — therefore the whole agreement is invalid, Justice Berinson held, and any claims based on it are unenforceable.

The appellant had, however, also claimed an estimated fee and would be entitled to his just deserts if it were found that this claim was independent of the illegal contract. In considering this question, Justice Berinson discussed the respondent's Counsel's argument that, as the appellant could not prove his cause of action without producing the illegal agreement as evidence, his claim to an estimated fee should also be dismissed.

The rule, he said, is that if a party has to rely on an illegal contract in order to found his cause of action, he cannot succeed. But there is nothing to prevent a party from producing an illegal contract as evidence of the existence of an agreement. In the present case the agreement showed that the appellant had given his services at the request, and for the benefit, of the respondent and that he was entitled to collect his fee from the respondent and not only from the Shimshon company. All of this was perfectly legal.

Personal Obligation

In addition, even if the agreement were not admitted as evidence, it is possible, Justice Berinson said, to conclude from the facts and circumstances that the respondent had an implied personal obligation towards the appellant as the former's interest in the success of the venture was far beyond that of a general manager of the Shimshon company and the appellant had helped him personally even though in doing so he had incidentally also benefited the company.

The appellant was, therefore, entitled to an estimated fee and in awarding him his rights the court was not in any way lending itself to the indirect enforcement of an illegal contract, for a person's right to an estimated wage when no contract exists or when the contract is invalid is one conferred on him by the law (sections 563, 49415 of the Mejelle). And, in any case, Justice Berinson continued, it would not be in the public interest to deny a person his just reward for services which were in no way in themselves unlawful and not given in return for illegal consideration, only because he could not claim it from the pre-arranged fee because of the invalidity of the agreement.

As to the amount of the fee awarded, Judge Cohen had taken into consideration, in arriving at the figure of IL30,000, the extraordinary efforts expended by the appellant for almost five years, the eventual size and success which the factory had attained and the profits which the respondent had reaped personally. On the other hand, he had not been influenced by the figure on which the parties themselves had agreed since he had found that this figure had been fixed under the pressure of undue influence.

Such being the case, Justice Berinson was not prepared to interfere with the District Court's estimate, nor did he think that Judge Cohen should have consulted expert opinion on the subject as argued by respondent's Counsel. The appellant's services had not come within the framework of those usually provided by a lawyer. They had been of so extraordinary a nature that their value could not be estimated by ordinary measures. Only someone who had heard first-hand details about them could possibly attempt to translate their value into terms of money, and who, therefore, could be more qualified to decide than the judge who had heard the whole case.

Both appeals dismissed without costs.

Judgment given on December 31, 1957.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Alba, Zion Sq., 3703. Beit Hakerem, 19 Beit Hakerem, 2869.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 56 Allenby, 62252. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Yani 67 Yehuda Halevi, 63474. Roginsky, Ramat Aviv, Mercaz Mishhari. JAFFA: Laria, 72 Jerusalem Blvd., 82993. RAMAT GAN: Hasharon. RAMAT YITZHAK: 23 Jerusalem, 73046. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafez Haim. REHOVOT: Hanegev, 196 Herzl, 95-1228. HOLON: Ribek, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Hamagen.
HAIFA: Glousman, 13 Balfour, 4032.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Bin Nun, 62898. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Zparon, 67 Herzl, 2077.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL AT WIX HALL

A pianoforte recital by Mrs. Aviva Moshinsky-Bonstein was given yesterday evening under the patronage of Mrs. Chaim Weizmann in the Wix Auditorium at Rehovot. The recital was organized by the Cultural Committee of the Weizmann Institute Technical Workers Committee.

Among the large gathering present were the U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Edward B. Lawson; the British Ambassador and Lady Rundall; the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky; the Mayor of Rehovot and Mrs. Yitzhak Katz, heads of departments, scientists and administrative staff of the Weizmann Institute, and many notables from Tel Aviv, Rehovot and other places.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 349, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 & 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. French 2.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.00 Close Down.

12.00 Lunchtime Music — With an Israel Vocal Ensemble. 12.30 Woman's Corner. 12.45 "From the Concert Hall": Violin Concerto No.2 in D-minor (Mendelssohn); "Deux Pigeons — Ballet Suite (Messager). 2.15 Close Down.

4.30 News Summaries in English Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 "Holiday for Strings." 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 6.30 Woman's Corner (Rep.) 7.15 Suite No.2 in B-minor (Bach). 7.35 Arias from Operas—A. Lewandowska (Mezzo-Soprano). 8.10 Farmer's Corner. 8.30 "Jazz Personalities." 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalm 26 & 27 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Noah's Ark Orchestra. 10.00 The Red Army Choir. 10.15 Literary Corner. 10.30 Songs and Dance Request Programme. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 460, 202.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "We Present Tonight" — 6.05 "Asian Folklore." 6.30 "From the World of Music."

7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407, 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 7.00 — 7.45 a.m. 2.15 — 3.15 and 7.30 — 9.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.43 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 6.50 "Land of the Bible." 7.05 Afrikaans transmission. 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme to U.K., 11.30 News. 11.45 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 11.50 Music by Chaim Alexander. 12.10 "Stamp Corner."

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 235 & 285 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Music Requests. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 New Tunes & Songs. 9.00 News. 9.15 Story of an Opera. 10.00 Light Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 a.m. News. News Talk. Curtain-Up.



NEAR MISS...



U.S. plane wrecked with nuclear weapon on board. Did not explode. (From the Press)

Int'l Loan Urged To Aid Arab Refugees

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The "Daily Telegraph" today suggested that reparation by Israel and money from international sources were necessary to break the deadlock over the future of Arab refugees.

"Britain was one of five nations which sponsored in the United Nations Assembly last month an attempt to induce Arab countries to accept projects that would enable some of those outcasts to become self-supporting," this Conservative newspaper pointed out.

"The scheme was defeated by the familiar Arab resistance to a 'resettlement' that might seem to circumvent the intransigent demand or repatriation to land now occupied by Israel.

"The physical impossibility of meeting this demand is as plain as any fact could be.

"To break the deadlock two things will be necessary — some gesture of reparation by Israel, which she shows signs of willingness to give, and money, which can come only from international sources.

"Millions — of which the United States and Britain have contributed the great bulk and Russia nothing — have been spent to keep the refugees wretchedly alive.

"It is tragic that Mr. Hammarskjold should still be passing around his begging bowl for relief when rehabilitation is the crying need," the "Daily Telegraph" wrote.

Oved Loses First Time in London

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — David Oved, Israel's only professional boxer, suffered his first defeat in three fights in Britain last night when he was outpointed over eight rounds by George Dormer of London (as reported briefly yesterday).

Oved still remains something of an enigma. At times he pulled out some classic left leads and right crosses. On other occasions he led with his right and went in with arms flailing wildly like a novice.

Dormer's aggressiveness upset Oved's style from the start. The Israel boxer was never allowed to settle down and looked thoroughly unhappy as Dormer kept tearing into him. Once or twice Oved checked Dormer with some well executed right crosses but generally he did not know how to check this bustling type of fighter.

Oved scored a points win in one of his two previous matches in Britain and drew the other.

SWIMMING RECORD

SYDNEY, Wednesday (Reuter). — Jon Konrads, 15-year-old Australian school boy, broke the world swimming record for the 440-yard freestyle here today with a time of four minutes, 25.9 seconds.

Munch Conducts 6th Series

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Charles Munch, the celebrated French-born conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, conducted the I.P.O.'s sixth subscription series concert tonight at the Fredric R. Mann Auditorium.

The programme consisted of Schumann's Symphony No. 4, and the first Israel performance of Samuel Barber's "Medea's Meditation and Dance of Vengeance," Debussy's Nocturnes (with the participation of the Rinat Choir) and Roussel's "Bacchus et Ariane". The Samuel Barber work was an expansion of the original music written for Martha Graham's "Medea" Ballet.

Mr. Munch came here last in 1946. He will play seven concerts during his ten-day visit. His farewell concert will be on January 27 in Tel Aviv when he will play Handel's "Concerto Grosso for Strings in A Minor," and Berlioz' "Symphonie Fantastique" together with the Debussy "Nocturnes."

Mr. Munch has been director of the Boston Symphony during the past eight years. Mr. Munch was born in Strasbourg in 1891 to a musical family. He was in his time leader of the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra, started his career as conductor with the Paris Symphony and Laboureaux Orchestras. He was the first conductor of the Paris Philharmonic Orchestra and in 1938 became the director of the Societe des Concerts du Conservatoire.

Mr. M. Cohen, I.P.O. Secretary, at a press conference yesterday, took the opportunity of replying to Mayor Gershon Agron's letter concerning the cancellation of the Brailowsky Jerusalem recital. He said that ten days before the recital only 20 per cent of the tickets had been sold, and "with memories of Isaac Stern's annoyance at his empty hall we decided to cancel the recital."

Mr. Jose Iturbi will play in Eilat on January 22. No entrance fees would be charged to the Phillip Murray Cultural Centre, and Mr. Iturbi would play on the I.P.O.'s concert grand which would be flown down for the occasion.

SACHS RESEARCH PRIZE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The Somah Sachs Award for Chemical Research at the Weizmann Institute of Science has been established by Miss Eugene Sachs, formerly of South Africa.

The award amounts to IL1,000, and will be given for outstanding research in chemistry by a scientist under 35 years of age. The prize will be given in February for work done in 1956.

Levanon Silent On New Taxes

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The municipal draft budget for 1958-9 would be ready by next month, Mayor Haim Levanon told a press conference in the Mayor's chambers here this week. He stressed that the General Zionist faction had as yet taken no decision on higher city taxation.

The draft budget would have to take into account IL3m. in city debts due for payment next year. He hoped that a Government grant-in-aid would be covered by reduced expenditures or by a rise in income. The city's income had risen, the Mayor said, between April-December 1957; IL22.7m. came in compared with IL18m. during the same period of the previous year. Similarly, tax collection had risen by four per cent.

The new central bus station would cost IL2m. "but not from the taxpayers' money," Mr. Levanon said. A plan had been worked out to set it up near the Arlosoroff Railway Station. It would be adjoined by a commercial centre. The city was looking for investors, he said. In the meantime, a commission had been appointed to seek ways and means of alleviating the pressure of traffic on the old central bus station.

The Mayor hoped that the new municipal hospital would open in the second half of 1958. He announced that the Tel Aviv Historical Museum would be opened in the near future. The museum will be housed in the former home of Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers Association and a city founder.

Mr. Shenkar had donated the house, which is situated near City Hall. The Museum will contain all historical documents connected with the beginnings of Tel Aviv from the first land transfer permit onwards. The Pevzner comprehensive collection of the Hebrew Press will be transferred to the Museum, which will also feature a miniature model of "the original Tel Aviv."

The Levant Fair would be revived, and would be held every three years, he said. The city had formed an Exhibitions Corporation which would run the fair grounds.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Only Piano Recital
in Jerusalem
JOSE ITURBI
Tonight, January 16 "Edison" Hall at 9 p.m.
TICKETS at Cahana's Agency, Zion Square and at Edison Hall box office prior to concert.

Farewell Concert in Tel Aviv
Charles Munch
Monday, January 20
Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
Handel: Concerto Grosso, Op. 6 No. 4.
Debussy: Three Nocturnes (With Women's Chorus from "Rinat" Choir).
Berlioz: Fantastic Symphony
TICKETS from TODAY at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman) Daily 11-2 4-6; Friday: 11-1.

Special Concert
Conductor:
Charles Munch
HAIFA
Wednesday, January 22
Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
Works by Schumann, Barber, Debussy and Roussel.
Tickets at Ginsburg-Yuval's Office, 25 Rehov Herzl.
Usual reduction to Subscribers.

To Organize Trade Tie with Africa

The organization of Israel exports to Rhodesia and Nyasaland will be reviewed by Mr. H. Foremberg, Israel's Commercial Consul in Johannesburg, who will visit these countries early next month, it was announced by the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in Jerusalem.

The spokesman explained that Mr. Foremberg will make the necessary arrangements for implementing the commercial agreement which was signed with the Federation at the end of the year.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 15, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/50 (IL30)	100½
6% Comp. Loan 56/57	73½
6½% Comp. Loan	63½
5½% War Loan 54/59	96
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 1	97
5½% Tuvei Dollar 2)	85½
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	90½
Dev. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	96½
6½% Dev. Bonds f)	97½
6½% Dev. Bonds g)	96½
6½% Lea. C. Debs. f)	97½
6½% Lea. C. Debs. g)	97½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	210
6½% Bonds 58/65 f)	101
ditto g)	107½
Karen Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 62/65 f)	97½
ditto g)	100½
Igroth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	99½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/65	
Class "A" f)	98½
Class "B" g)	104½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	140
Bearer Savings Cert. '50	911
A.P.B. Investment	
6½-6% Con. Deb.	75
Ord. sh. "B" reg.	105½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	—
Ellern's Inv. ord.	153
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	78½
Bizur 6% debs. 56/65	86
Nir 5% pref. sh.	80
Pass 6% debs 60/64 reg.	86
"Isva" 6% debs.	76
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	64
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	80
5% debs.	80½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	86
Ata ord. "B" sh.	80½
6-8% con. debs.	80½
"Kardaseh" ord. "B"	82
7% con. debs. 50/65	74½
Meller ord. sh. reg.	1110
Pal. Brewery 6% con. debs.	80
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	112
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	58
"Teva" ord. sh.	82
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	119½
Delek ord. sh. "C"	86
Pal. Centr. 5% reg.	98½
Meherot pref. sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	74

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.000.

Residents!

The validity of your radio licence expired at the end of December. Renew your licence immediately.

[illegible]

• **Meet the Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:** —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilisations, from the museum's collections. 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Old Master Drawings. 6) Paintings by Avraham Ofek, Bezalel, 9-1, 2.30-5.
Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis, Department of Antiquities, 28 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech 9-1, 3-5.

• **Film shows:—**
Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62960 for bookings.
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061. Hadassah Club. Straus Health Centre.

• **Libraries:** —
Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday, 3-5.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 2 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL4.

• **Tourist Services:** —
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23289.
Z.O.A. House, 9-9.
Classical paintings from the Sonnenfeld Art Collection. Z.O.A. House, 10-1, 4-9.
Paintings by Yehoshua Kovarsky, Rembrandt documentary exhibition, Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Recital:—**
Paul Kellen — Piano, Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Lecture:—**
Bible Lore — Dr. Israel Ben Ze'ev, Z.O.A. House, 8.

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife," 8. "Romeo and Juliet," New Hall, 8.

HAIFA

Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street Tel. 4876.

• **Golden Age Club:** —
Mrs. Else Herz will lecture on: "Problems of Individual Psychology" (after participation at Dutch Congress). Bnei Brith Clubhome, 2 Wedgwood Ave. 5 p.m. Guests Welcome.

KIRYAT HAIM

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah "The Egg."

NATANYA

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Romeo and Juliet," 8.

RAMATAYIM

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "All's for The Best."

"YARON" Cinema

From Saturday, January 18, 1958

ISRAEL PREMIERE

A classical version of great impressiveness!
A modern drama on the beautiful shores of modern Spain!

"FEDRA"

Emma Penella— The great Spanish actress whose debut in this film won her the first prize of THE SPANISH CINEMA.

Distributed by *Yona Film*.

TAMAR Cinema, Tel Aviv and **ARMON Cinema, Haifa**
Are Pleased to Announce the ISRAEL PREMIERE of the Famous Russian Film

"THE FORTY-FIRST" (in colour)



Sensational prize winner at the Cannes Film Festival 1957
A "Beautiful Film"—Sunday Times
Additional attraction: **"SPUTNIK"** (with the dog Leika).
As from SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, in both cities
Tel Aviv: Russian Version—Haifa: English Version.

National Economic Institution in Tel Aviv
Requires
Experienced Operator
to work on "National" Book-keeping Machine.
For further details apply to: P.O.B. 1969, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
Several young hostesses
representing different communities for work in the Israel Pavilion of the Brussels Exhibition
(April to October, 1958)
REQUIREMENTS:
1) Good appearance.
2) Knowledge of French and/or English, in addition to Hebrew.
3) High School Education.
All applicants must be under 25 years of age.
Persons interested should write to The Brussels Exhibition Authorities, P.O.B. 3247, Tel Aviv, before January 20 and should include a curriculum vitae and a personal photograph. Candidates will be chosen in accordance with the regulations for the employing of Civil Servants.



Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	68	10	15	12
Tiberias	49	18	22	20
Haifa Port	64	16	20	18
Natanya	64	14	20	18
Tel Aviv Kirya	62	13	20	18
Tel Aviv Port	75	15	18	18
Lydda Airport	65	14	20	19
Jerusalem	56	9	15	14
Beersheba	52	13	19	18
Sdom	—	12	22	22
Eilat	48	15	25	24

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Sir Thomas Dalling, of the FAO office in Rome, for a visit as guest of the Ministry of Agriculture (by Alitalia).

DEPARTURES

Messrs. Achille Marazza and Salvatore Addisio, members of the Italian Senate, after a 10-day visit as guests of the Government, for Rome (by Alitalia).

Mr. Uri Ra'anan, of the Foreign Ministry, to take up his post as Israel Consul in New York (by El Al).

Rabbi M. Porush, Political Secretary of Agudat Yisrael, for the U.S., to participate in the sessions of the Agudat Yisrael Convention in New York next month (by El Al).

Mr. Vittorio Levy, Chairman of the Rescue Committee for Egyptian Jews in Italy, for Rome following meetings with Foreign Ministry and Jewish Agency officials (by Air France).

Mr. A. Reisner, a Director of Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd., for Switzerland, Italy and Germany on company business (by El Al).

The actors Dzigan and Schumacher for a two-month appearance in Europe (by El Al).

CURRENCY in circulation rose during the week ending Tuesday by IL1,360,971 to stand at IL256,489,563, the Bank of Israel stated yesterday. Foreign currency reserves rose by IL1,475,730. Promissory notes and bills of exchange declined by IL46,-967 and gold reserves by IL67,792.

• • •

INFILTRATORS from the Gaza Strip on Monday night stole a cow and a donkey, valued at IL1,500, from Moshav Shuva in the northern Negev.

• • •

A NEW BRANCH of the Anti-Tuberculosis League was opened at Bat Yam yesterday. The meeting was addressed by Deputy Mayor Y. Rothschild.

• • •

THE FORTNIGHTLY supply convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday with supplies and a police relief for the garrison there. The convoy, which returned immediately, also carried replacements for half of the University and Hadassah Hospital personnel in the enclave.

• • •

SEVENTY-NINE immigrants arrived at Lydda Airport from Persia yesterday by El Al. They will be settled in Ofakim and Kfar Yeruham.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

January 16, 1948

Following a night of continuous shooting, roads leading to Haifa Town from Hadar Hacarmel were rendered impassable by concentrated attacks on Jewish traffic, and the Town, the Port and main commercial centre were cut off all day.

•

"The time will come when the Arab peoples will respect the U.N. decision to partition Palestine," "Trud," the Soviet trade union paper, said today, strongly criticizing the Arabs' boycott and fight against the Partition Plan.

Police Nurses To Abandoned Tots

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—Fourteen hungry tots were left at the Ofakim Police Station last night in a protest by the parents, new immigrants from India, at not being paid their wages for four months. Twenty families, all residents of Ofakim, were employed in picking cotton and other agricultural work. They claimed that to date they had received only IL15 each in credits from the local consumers cooperative store.

With the station turned into a home for abandoned children, at 1 a.m. District Superintendent Haim Tabori began to phone Beersheba and Tel Aviv rousing Jewish Agency and Ministry of Labour officials from their slumbers. After two hours he obtained a promise that the workers would be paid today.

At 3.30 a.m. the police persuaded the families to take their children back home.

Policemen who took care of the children—aged 2 to 6 — said that they were undernourished and in tatters. Visits to the immigrants' homes showed bare larders, they said.

Sapir to Head Trade Mission To Far East Next Month

By AMOS MELAMEDE, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A high level trade mission headed by Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, will leave on February 12 for a five to six week visit to Japan, Burma, Thailand and probably two or three other Far-Eastern countries, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The delegation will also include Mr. Z. Dinstein, Controller of Foreign Exchange in the Ministry of Finance, and Mr. M. Tsur, Director of the Foreign Trade Department in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Mr. Dinstein will also act as the Foreign Ministry's representative on the delegation.

The possibility of expanding trade with the Far East following the opening of the Eilat sea way and Israel's growing export potential have made the establishment of regular trade relations with that region an urgent matter. Trade with Japan has lately suffered from the absence of any trade or payments agreement, and the delegation's main task will be to begin negotiations on these lines.

It is also learned that the Government is considering the purchase of a 45,000-ton tanker from Japan, and preliminary negotiations have suggested the possibility of receiving long-term credit for this purpose. Moreover, Japanese industrial machinery, wool and electrical equipment is among the world's most competitive in price and quality.

On the other hand, Japanese businessmen have shown considerable interest in Israel potash, phosphates, salt (of which Japan is the largest single importer in the world), copper, chemicals and plant protection products.

The visits to Burma and Thailand are aimed at tightening trade relations with these countries and at receiving first-hand information on the possibility of expanding Israel exports.

Histadrut to Open Asian Bureau

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Histadrut is to establish a political liaison bureau in Asia in three to four months, Mr. R. Barkatt, Histadrut Political Department head, declared today. He was answering journalists' questions at the weekly Histadrut Kol Yisrael press conference broadcast tonight.

The present situation in Asia afforded the Histadrut greater opportunity for action than the Government. Although he would not "at this stage" commit himself on where the bureau would be established, Mr. Barkatt did say that the country concerned would become a centre of Histadrut activity in Asia.

The speaker pointed out that the Histadrut had on many occasions preceded the State in establishing relations with foreign countries. He recalled that contact established with labour leaders from the Gold Coast in 1953 had directly led to the present friendly relations with Ghana.

The labour movement also played an important role in establishing contact with Moslem states, with whom official relations were inconceivable under present conditions. In the case of Indonesia, which has a Moslem majority, diplomatic relations were impossible, although the Histadrut had, since 1953, been in contact with Indonesian leaders, thus preparing the ground for the future.

Concerning Pakistan, Mr. Barkatt said that "it is not out of the question that a Histadrut leader will visit Pakistan in the not too distant future."

Indonesian View

CANBERRA, Wednesday (INA). — Indonesia will continue refusing recognition to Israel, the Indonesian Ambassador to Australia, Dr. Helmi, said at a press conference today.

Arab countries had assisted Indonesia's "fight for liberation against the Dutch," and for that reason Indonesia always supported the Arabs and refused to recognize Israel. Indonesia has no new line for the solution of problems in the Middle East, but naturally is assisting the Arab viewpoint, Dr. Helmi added.

5 Boys, 10 to 13, Held for Robbery

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A gang of five boys, aged from 10 to 13, was arrested by police in Kfar Ata last night after they allegedly burgled a butcher shop in the village and got away with IL550 in cash. All but IL200 of the stolen money was recovered.

The butcher, who closed his shop at about 6 p.m., happened to return half-an-hour later and surprised the gang. He gave chase and caught one of the boys.

The youngster was interrogated by police who subsequently arrested the other four gang members.

One of the boys had been hoisted through a back window by two of his mates, while the remaining two acted as lookouts. The inside man went straight for the till and extracted all the cash available.

All the suspects live in the village. They were later released on bail put up by their parents.

Thieves Steal Poisoned Pork, IL22,000 in T.A.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Four cases of housebreaking and theft were reported in Tel Aviv last night, with the loot valued at more than IL22,000.

In addition to the thefts of money and jewellery, thieves also broke into the offices of the Municipal Inspectors in the wholesale market in Rehov Hahashmonaim and stole 18 kgs. of pork which had been confiscated earlier from various butcher shops.

Police warned against eating the stolen pork, as the inspectors had poured lysol over it.

Cosmetic goods and jewellery valued at IL2,000 were stolen from a shop in Rehov Allenby belonging to Mr. A. Flint. The thieves had entered the shop by way of a hole they had drilled into a wall.

Thieves also stole IL1,500 from the flat of Mr. Y. Kaminitzky of Sderot Hen, and IL800 from the shop of Mr. Zvi Himmelfarb of Derech Hashalom. *(Itim)*

IL750 MEDICAL RESEARCH PRIZES

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Kupat Holim Centre has announced that three prizes for medical research are to be given this year in memory of Dr. Yosef Meir. The award will be given for work in the fields of medicine, public health (particularly in the prevention of tuberculosis), and administration of public health institutions.

Presentation will be in May. Candidates' applications must be submitted before March 31.

Engineers to Meet Histadrut Sunday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Secretariat of the Engineers Union is to meet with the Histadrut Central Committee on Sunday to register its opposition to the Blass Compromise proposals on the engineers' demands for professional and salary regrading.

It is hoped that the Histadrut will be able to arrange a compromise that would permit the Secretariat to cancel or postpone the work stoppage.

The Histadrut spokesman said tonight that a union could not decide on a work stoppage on its own initiative.

J.N.F. Board Debates Overall Land Authority

Proposals for a reassessment of the division of responsibility between the State and the Jewish National Fund on their respective real estate holdings were discussed by the J.N.F. Board of Directors yesterday.

The main points in the proposals, to be discussed further at the Board's next meeting, are:

- The J.N.F. will have exclusive authority in land-development through reclamation and afforestation. For this purpose the J.N.F. will set up a Land Development Authority, and attached to it a joint Council of J.N.F. and Government representatives, with a majority for the former.
- Administration of the land — both State- and J.N.F.-owned — will be centralized in a Land Authority headed by a Minister. Attached to it will be a joint Government-J.N.F. Council, the former having a majority.
- There will be no change in land-ownership — the State to retain ownership over State lands, and the J.N.F. over its land.

BRIDGE BUILT TO ASHDOD

ASHDOD YAM, Wednesday. — The Bailey bridge built over the Lachish River was completed this afternoon and at 6 o'clock the first bus crossed to this stranded town. The bridge was put up by the Army Engineering Corps. It is 42.5 metres long, four metres wide, and can support vehicles up to 16 tons.

Residents tonight entertained the soldiers and the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, who helped to arrange the work.

A FORD CAR was won by no. 6962 in the Magen David Adom lottery drawn yesterday in Tel Aviv; a Vespa scooter by no. 38466; refrigerators by nos. 86109, 09869, 99528, 128820; washing machines by nos. 150322, 73594, 95567, 133366, and sewing machines by nos. 69264 and 117611.

The MARRIAGE of

RAPHAELLA to ELKAN

Daughter of Rivka and Henry Kirsch

Son of Israel and the late Sadie Jacobson

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on January 19, 1958, at 31 Houghton Drive, Johannesburg.

Motion Fails to Have Cabinet Inform House of Resignation

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday rejected by 26 votes to 15 a motion for the agenda by Mr. Aryeh Ben-Eliezer (Herut) proposing an amendment to the Law of Transition (the "Small Constitution") stipulating that when a Government intends to resign, it must make a statement to that effect in the Knesset and that a debate be held.

Mr. Ben-Eliezer pointed out that while the Law of Transition requires a Government statement in the Knesset when a Minister or even a Deputy Minister resigns, or where there is a reassignment of portfolios, there is no such requirement when the entire Government resigns. As a result, the Knesset is put in the position of having to learn about Government crises and resignations from the press and has no opportunity of debating the matter.

Draft Basic Law

In reply, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion said that in the draft Basic Law on the Government which the Cabinet is now preparing there is a requirement that the Knesset be informed immediately after the resignation of the Government or of the Prime Minister.

As to a debate on a Government's resignation, Mr. Ben-Gurion thought this absurd. "What will the debate be about?" As far as he knew, there was no state in the world which followed such a procedure.

Mr. Ben-Gurion made no motion of his own, but Mr. I. Cohen (Progressive) moved that Mr. Ben-Eliezer's motion be rejected.

Mr. M. Begin (Herut) then moved that the original motion be referred to the Law Committee. The present situation was an anomaly, he said, and it might take months or even years until the Basic Law which the Government was preparing was adopted.

Voting to refer the motion to committee were Herut, the General Zionists and the Communists. Against the motion were the Coalition parties (including the Prime Minister). Dr. Z. Warhaftig and Mr. F. Zuaritz (National Religious) abstained, while Dr. Y. Greenberg of the same party voted with the Coalition.

Rayon Shutdown

The Knesset defeated motions for the agenda by Mr. N. Levine (Herut) and Mr. Z. Susayeff (G.Z.) calling for a debate on the shutdown in rayon factories. The motions were supported only by the two sponsoring parties.

The two speakers attacked the imposition of a 30 per cent customs duty on raw materials for rayon, when the situation in the industry was already sufficiently difficult.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, denied that conditions were, in fact, so serious and spoke of investors who had lately established rayon plants. Not all the plants had shut down, he added.

He said that at a meeting weeks ago between representatives of the industry, the President of the Manufacturers' Association, and himself, it had been agreed to abide by the conclusions reached by a committee consisting of Mr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister without Portfolio, and Mr. J. Gluckman, Director General of the Ministry of Commerce. He urged that the committee be allowed to finish its job.

Other motions for the agenda were disposed of as follows:

By Dr. M. Nurock (National Religious)—on the award of decorations — referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee;

By Dr. M. Sneh (Communist) — on the non-supply of foreign currency for the acquisition of raw materials — defeated;

By Mr. Y. Katz (Poalei Aguda) — on coercion in education — defeated.

Marriage Particulars

In reply to a question in the Knesset, the Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Dr. Z. Warhaftig, yesterday confirmed that the Ministry receives from the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency information about the nature of the marriage of new immigrants and whether their male children are circumcised. The question was put by Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam).

ITALIAN ENVOY DECORATES DORI

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The outgoing Italian Ambassador, Mr. Benedetto Capomazza, Marquis di Campolattaro, today decorated Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, President of the Haifa Technion, with the "Star of Solidarity" of the First Order. The Technion Academic Secretary, Mr. Y. Eden, and the Agence France Presse journalist, Mr. N. Gurdus, were awarded the "Star of Solidarity," Second Order.

The ceremony took place at the farewell reception given by the Ambassador at his home in Tel Benyamin. The Swiss Minister and Mrs. Felix Schnyder were among those present.

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P. R. 14/58.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA.

In the matter of the estate of the late IVAN TRAUGOTT, deceased, of Stockholm, Sweden, who died at Stockholm, Sweden, on 16.2.57,

And in the matter of the petition of Ludvig Traugott, Petitioner, of Stockholm, Sweden, represented by Messrs. Z. Bruchstein of Tel Aviv and G. Tehernjak, of 20 Ibn Sina St., Haifa, advocates.

SUMMONS

Let all persons take notice that the above mentioned Petitioner has petitioned the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to the late Ivan Traugott, and that the said petition will be heard on February 4th, 1958 at 10 a.m.

Any person claiming any interest in the estate of the said deceased is called upon to appear at the said place on the said date, failing which such order will be given as to this Court may seem fit.

(sgd.) S. Basi, Registrar.

Haifa, 12.1.58.

First Instalment of Judgment

(Continued from Page One)

as was the offer of goods. This type of bargaining, Kastner had believed, had the best chance of success, and indeed did show some initial successes.

Turning to the Bergen Belsen Rescue Train, which took more than 1,600 persons to safety in Switzerland, Justice Agranat said that it was possible to criticize Dr. Kastner severely for including 20 members of his family, and many friends from Cluj, on this train. But this did not mean that he sacrificed the others to do this. No one could blame him for seeking to save his family, and it should be noted that more than 100 members of his further family remained behind to die in the death camp.

Dr. Kastner himself had never claimed that he had scored any notable victory by getting out the one train-load of people.

The Justice agreed with Dr. Halevi that the Nazi plan to save the "notables" was a dastardly psychological trick to smooth the way for the deportation of the majority. But it could not be said that Dr. Kastner had collaborated until it was proved that he had assisted the Nazis while fully aware of their intentions.

"I don't want to say that it is right for a leader to sacrifice the minority to save the majority. This is a complicated moral question which I do not propose to discuss. But I do say this: if a leader has the alternative of saving the majority, or trying to save persons individually, then he should try to save the majority.

If Dr. Kastner believed that best results could be obtained by trying to save most of the Jews in the small towns, and if warning them and calling upon them to escape and put up resistance would upset this plan, then Dr. Kastner was right to think that he should have chosen the way of rescuing the majority."

Justice Agranat disagreed with Dr. Halevi's contention that he should have saved persons individually, saying his public duty was towards the majority.

True, paying money to save lives was a despicable method—as Dr. Kastner had said at the time—"but if Kastner had been successful in saving most of the Jews in the small towns, no one would have said he had not acted properly. I believe that even if he did not succeed ... the only chance to save most of the Jews in the ghettoes was by buying off the Germans."

The Justice, discussing the first two charges of which Dr. Halevi had found Dr. Kastner guilty, said: "I have reached the conclusion that the facts presented ... clearly show that Dr. Kastner in all important matters never let his eyes stray from his task of saving all Hungarian Jewry, and the plan to send a minority on the Bergen Belsen Rescue Train was, in my opinion, only a part of this task. It never became Dr. Kastner's sole purpose. Economic negotiations with the Germans seemed to Dr. Kastner the best way to save the most Jews."

The project to save the "notables" was only a subordinate issue in his overall negotiations. Sometimes he was forced by conditions to concentrate his energies only on this project, but he never diverted his attention, neither in act nor thought, from the basic plan of saving all Hungarian Jewry."

Justice Agranat quoted at length from the evidence to support this conclusion. He noted that Dr. Kastner himself was not allowed to board the Bergen-Belsen Rescue train. He had not even placed himself on the list of those leaving.

Did not 'Push Forward'

The Justice did not accept Dr. Halevi's opinion that Dr. Kastner had "pushed himself" forward, taking over entire control of the negotiations.

Much of Dr. Halevi's unfavourable opinion of Dr. Kastner had been based on the testimony of Mr. Moshe Krause and Mr. Freudiger. But if Mr. Freudiger, in his report published after the holocaust, stated that Dr. Kastner was a "dictator," "jealous of the successes of others and desiring to be the sole leader," Mr. Freudiger had also written in this same report that Dr. Kastner was "idealistic," "self-sacrificing" and "highminded."

Regarding Dr. Halevi's claim that Kastner had failed to warn Cluj Jewry of its impending fate, Justice Agranat stated that the community was aware of it without any warning from Dr. Kastner.

He listed four reasons: several Cluj Jewish leaders had visited Budapest and learned of the Nazi plans to deport all Jews; messengers had been sent from Budapest to Cluj with the news; those able-bodied men in Cluj who had served in the German labour battalions knew that the Nazis systematically killed all Jews; and the isolation of all Cluj Jews in a ghetto could have only one outcome.

Money to Escape

"When Dr. Kastner visited Cluj he did not inform the leaders specifically of Auschwitz, but he did warn them in general terms of the severity of the situation, and asked them to intensify their escape efforts. He gave them money for this purpose."

Justice Agranat asked: Should Dr. Kastner during his Cluj visit have aroused them to full scale resistance and escape?

The Justice said that the Hungarian Jews were not able, either physically or mentally to put up any resistance to deportation. Nor were large-scale escape projects feasible. No good would have come of telling them specifically about Auschwitz.

Moreover, Dr. Kastner still believed that his financial negotiations with the Germans might be successful. Active resistance would upset these negotiations, which he believed were the only way to save Hungarian Jewry, not only those of Cluj.

Dr. Kastner kept the Bergen-Belsen Rescue Train a secret from the majority, both not to create riots among those Jews who could not board it and to hide it from the Hungarians.

The Train would have never left if the Hungarians learned of it, and even Mrs. Hansi Brandt, of the Budapest Rescue Committee, had withstood torture to preserve the secret.

When the Nazis rescued her, their first question was: Have you told about the train?

The Justice analyzed in detail the facts leading up to the death of Hanna Senesh, who was executed, and Peretz Goldstein, who was last seen on a deportation train, and Yoel Palgi who survived. He reached the conclusion that "the activities of Dr. Kastner ... to free the three parachutists, which resulted in a promise that their lives would be spared, negates all possibility of saying that he did not want Hanna Senesh to go free for fear that she would condemn him."

Dr. Kastner's actions in no way showed that he had collaborated with the Nazis in this matter which eventually led to the death of Hanna Senesh and Goldstein.

Court will be resumed at 8.30 this morning.

Extreme security measures were taken at the entrance to the Court Building and the Supreme Court Hall. Every person entering was checked no fewer than six times, including a body search for possible concealed weapons. Each person's name, identity card number, and business was written down. Briefcases and other bulky objects were searched before their bearers were allowed to proceed.

Among those who passed this security check were Dr. Israel Eldad (Scheib), editor of the "Sulam" magazine, and Mr. Reuven ("Romek") Greenberg, publisher of the magazine, who have both been charged with belonging to an underground terrorist organization and are to stand trial in Jerusalem, partly in connection with the Kastner case.

Other visitors included many of Jerusalem's senior police officers.

(Mr. Levi Avrahami, Jerusalem District Superintendant of Police, yesterday formally apologized to journalists for the search. He said that there had been no need to do this, and promised that newsmen would not be searched during future sessions.)

The Hall was never more than three-quarters full.

Justice Agranat read in a clear, loud voice. He began at 8.35, and until 10.15, while he drew an overall picture of the situation in Budapest at the time concerned, he revealed neither by word nor intonation the essential contents of the opinion he was reading. Tension steadily continued to mount until he stated that "Dr. Halevi's reasons and conclusions were not based on evidence," and those present were enabled to make a guess at the judgment.

The Justice described the entrance into Hungary of the Nazis in 1944, the resulting paralyzation of the Hungarian Government, the assumption of power by the Nazis, and the first restrictions against and arrests of the Jewish population.

The Nazis also conducted psychological warfare against the Jews, instituting a campaign of "quietening" their fears by telling them that they were being sent to the (non-existent) Kenyamirso work camp.

Another psychological move was to bring about a rift between the heads of the community and the masses by promising to allow the leaders to escape on the Rescue Train.

Justice Agranat noted that the majority of the Hungarian people were indifferent and complacent about the Jews. The Nazis, to counteract this lack of active anti-Semitism, initiated a stepped-up campaign of anti-Jewish incitement, which was largely successful.

The Jews themselves held fast to their delusion that deportation would never overtake them. Attempts to arouse them to realization of their danger proved futile. The Jews refused to believe in their impending fate, right down to the eve of the deportations.

600 Provincials

Justice Agranat went on to describe the early contacts between the Nazis and the Jews and the negotiations between Dr. Kastner and Yoel Brandt (of the Budapest Rescue Committee) and Wyslenceny, Krumey and other Nazis. Krumey had offered to save 600 persons from the provincial cities.

Yoel Brandt later negotiated with Adolf Eichmann, Hitler's "expert" on the Jewish problem. Eichmann made his infamous "blood for goods" proposal, offering the Jews their lives in return for 10,000 trucks, and large quantities of coffee, tea and soap. Brandt was sent to Istanbul to negotiate with the Istanbul Rescue Committee, which, in turn, was to contact the Allies. Meanwhile, Eichmann carried out his undertaking to send 12,000 Jews daily to Auschwitz since he could not "keep the Jews on ice" until his proposal was either accepted or refused.

Mr. Moshe Sharett, head of the Political Department of the Jewish Agency, met Brandt in Aleppo, where Brandt was arrested by British agents. Mr. Sharett was sent to London to continue the negotiations, but the British Government refused to entertain the idea.

Meanwhile, Dr. Kastner continued his contacts with the Nazis, finally succeeding in bringing several hundred Jews to the Columbus Street camp in Budapest where they remained until they could leave for Switzerland. Dr. Kastner was increasingly thrown into contact with Standartenfuhrer Kurt Becher, head of the Economic Section of the Waffen S.S. in Budapest. To raise the ransom money demanded for the escaping Jews, 150 places on the train were sold to the highest bidders.

Justice Agranat rejected Dr. Halevi's contention that the 18,000 Jews of Cluj boarded the deportation trains in the belief that they were going to work camps, and that these 18,000 had been sacrificed so that 600 "notables," including Dr. Kastner's relatives, could be saved.

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Chodorov dives full length to grab the ball after a dangerous Welsh freekick. Three Israel defenders look on anxiously.

Wales Blanks Israel 2:0

(Continued from Page One)

the far left and the next assisting the defence.

Cliff Jones was the major Welsh threat in the second half, his speed and wiles giving the backs real trouble. Another fast adversary was Ivor Allchurch, and he was also a deft schemer.

The second goal came after John Charles, sent through by Bowen, returned the pass for the left half to drive a great shot into the net.

Five minutes before the end, centre forward Medwin barely missed stretching the Welsh lead, his header striking the crossbar from a corner by Len Allchurch. Israel pressed in the final minutes, but Mel Charles and Williams stood firm until the end.

The Israel team played good football throughout, all eleven men pulling their weight. The stars were Chodorov, Amar and Tisch. Stelmach and Nahmias were great triers, constantly on the offensive, but they faced a stonewall defence led by Mel Charles and Williams. Kelsey did all that was asked of him and Bowen played a constructive game. Wales did not appear to be in top form, however.

The Welsh team manager, Mr. Jim Murphy, said after the match: "The Israelis surprised us by their good game. They played energetically, not giving an inch."

Aluf-Mishne S. Socher, the Israel selector, expressed satisfaction with his team and said, "If the forwards had known how to convert their opportunities into goals, the result might have been different. The boys played confidently."

The Welsh team leaves the country tomorrow.

The line-ups were:

WALES

Kelsey (Arsenal) goal; Williams (W.B.A.) right back (2); Hopkins (Tottenham) left back (3); Harrington (Cardiff) right half (4); Mel Charles (Swansea) centre half (5); Bowen (Arsenal) Capt. left half (6); Len Allchurch (Swansea) outside right (7); John Charles (Juventus) inside right (8); Medwin (Tottenham) centre forward (9); Ivor Allchurch (Swansea) inside left (10); Jones (Swansea) outside left (11).

ISRAEL

Chodorov (Tel Aviv Hap.) goal; Lefkovitz (Tel Aviv Hap.) right back (2); Mordekowitz (Ramat Gan Hap.) left back (3); Amar (Haifa Mac.) right half (4); Reznik (Tel Aviv Mac.) centre half (5); Tisch (Tel Aviv Hap.) left half (6); Glaser (Tel Aviv Mac.) outside right (7); Goldstein (Tel Aviv Mac.) inside right (8); Stelmach (Petah Tikva Hap.) centre forward (9); Nahmias (Tel Aviv Mac.) inside left (10); Ratzabi (Petah Tikva Hap.) outside left (11).

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File No. 3066/57.

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Whereas according to a decree issued against you in the Magistrate's Court Haifa on 21.11.57 in favour of Sion Bahloul for the sum of IL.1257 you are hereby requested to appear in this office within 30 days from the date of publication hereof in order to arrange the payment due from you otherwise such order will be executed according to law.

Date: 12.1.58.

A. J. ELKAYAM, Execution Officer, Haifa.

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TRUTH ON SCOPUS

It is difficult to tell exactly what has been the outcome up to now of the journeyings of Ambassador Urrutia, the personal representative of Mr. Hammarskjold, who paid an official visit to Mount Scopus on Sunday.

Mr. Urrutia set himself no easy task — the implementation of the 1948 agreement concerning Mount Scopus. Within the wide range of Israel's troubles with her neighbours, Mount Scopus has up to recently not been particularly prominent. That is not to say that Jordan kept this agreement any better than those concerning other frontier areas, but that, owing to its peculiarly difficult position as an exclave in Jordan territory, Israel has in the past pressed rather less than her full rights in this respect. The Hebrew University has been allowed to go to rack and ruin, with minimum maintenance done on the buildings, and apparently a general agreement that, as a place of learning, it has had to be abandoned permanently — which is not in accordance with the original arrangements. The same applies to the Hadassah Hospital, and the National Library, with its vast storehouse of books for lack of which Jerusalem students have had to make shift with stencilled material and scrape pennies to buy books which the nation possesses but is prevented from using.

These are the real issues of concern on Mount Scopus, or should be, and not minor grievances invented by the Jordanians for the sake of a **casus belli**, and in the past treated with a certain deference by the United Nations in order that Jordan's feelings shall not be hurt. Whenever this dispute concerning Israel's alleged violations of the agreement, including the charges of fortifications that are supposed to have been built up there, said to refer in reality to such structures as winter shelters for the police guards, are brought up for consideration, it would be well to place these major items in the balance.

At the same time, it should also be recalled that the Jordanians have carried out various activities on their side of Mount Scopus which are specifically banned by the agreement, starting with the using of the Augusta Victoria Hospital, which is in no-man's land and should not be occupied; not that Israel has ever sought to make an issue of this point in view of the fact that it is the only suitable hospital accommodation available in the area. Nevertheless there are also stated to be fortifications in that area, and a good part of the hospital is at present occupied by troops, who most certainly have no business there, while the population of the village of Issawieh has been similarly augmented.

Nobody will say that the present situation on Mount Scopus is ideal. It cannot be so unless the valuable institutions on it are restored to full civilian use, with free access to Israel. That predicates peace. If we cannot have peace and the arrangements possible between good neighbours, then Jordan should rest content with frustrating Israel's wish to be able to use its university and hospital, and cease to try to make political capital out of imaginary infringements of a technical character. It would be to the good if they were to realize that the present situation is as favourable to them as any other likely to supervene, and that there is no sense in trying to keep themselves in the limelight of the Security Council. Perhaps Mr. Urrutia, who has said so little in public, has found some way of telling the Jordanians some of these plain truths.

PAKISTAN LEGATION IN AMMAN PLANNED

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter) —Pakistan is to establish a legation here as part of the strengthening of "brotherly Islamic ties" between Jordan and Pakistan, according to a joint statement issued today.

Wireless Warfare in M.E.

Clandestine Stations at Work: Vilify Nasser

The following article, by the Middle East correspondent of "The Times" of London, is of special interest now that Israel has opened a special Arabic station whose transmissions will be heard all over the M.E. The article ignores, however, the important role played by Kol Yisrael's broadcasts in Arabic in the past.



Two immigrants from Egypt, Yosef Septin (left) and Morris Abu Farid (right) record a sketch with Nur-e-din Rifa't, veteran Israel Arab broadcaster, on Israel's new Arabic transmission. Photo by Shaul

No symbol of the 20th century has been more widely adopted in the Middle East than the wireless set. From the illiterate tribesman in the Aden Protectorate, tuning his portable to the Cairo Voice of the Arabs as he squats under a thorn bush with his goats, to the refugee taxi-driver in Jordan who listens as he drives to the recorded western music from Kol Yisrael, the people of the Middle East have found in the wireless both a source and a confirmation of their dreams. Its disembodied voices are the prophets of their changing world.

Lately, as a result of President Nasser's complaint that the British Government were broadcasting filthy propaganda against him, it is the clandestine stations which have attracted attention. To the Voice of Truth and the Voice of Free Egypt, at which he protested, there has now been added the Voice of Reform, claiming to transmit from inside Syria on wave-lengths close to those of Damascus Radio. The first two are directed only at Egypt, but the Voice of Reform confines itself to Syria, attacks the Syrian Government, and urges Syrians to fight imperialism "in all its forms" and throw off the new chains that shackle the country to the Soviet Union.

It has also criticized the former President, Shishakly; and those who have tried to follow its utterances when it is not jammed believe that it may be organized by a right-wing group of Arab nationalists. As its claim to broadcast from inside Syria is scarcely credible, the possibility is suggested of a connexion with the so-called shadow Government of Syrian political refugees who gathered in Istanbul a few months ago.

Full of Unprintables

So far the Voice of Reform seems to have avoided personal abuse and obscenity, which is apparently more than can be said for the other two. Official Egyptian transcripts of some Voice of Truth broadcasts are full of "unprintables," and every mention of President Nasser evokes a parenthetical "God's curse be upon you."

Its commentator, addressing the President personally on November 27, for instance, is reported to have said: "I told you two days ago that you are a victim of those vulgar members of the Revolutionary Council... You know just as well as we, the 24 million Egyptians, that Kamal el din Hussein is (unprintable) and Hussein Shafi is (unprintable) and Zakaria Mohieddin is (unprintable) and Anwar Sadat is a thief and a crook and Abdel Hakim Amer is a drug addict... and all of them are, as you know (unprintable)."

To such sweeping dismissals of the Egyptian Cabinet is added occasional political commentary of an equally fundamental nature. In an attack on the Egyptian-Soviet economic agreement the Voice of Truth said on November 30: "The Russians will... strangle the people of Egypt and now you (unprintable—reference to Colonel Nasser) have tied us anew to the crooked wheel of the Russian economy. Plague be upon you and your household."

Even Cairo Radio, vicious as it is, seems more mature than this; and President Nasser has remarked with some justice that Egyptian broadcasts at least identify themselves, while the clandestine stations attempt to disguise their origins. These broadcasts, according to him, come from Aden and Cyprus, but the Foreign Office in London has denied knowledge of them, and those who know Aden think it unlikely that the equipment there could transmit to Cairo, nearly 2,500 kilometres away, in sufficient strength to be useful.

Adequate facilities exist in Cyprus, but the B.B.C. and Cyprus Government Broadcasting between them say that they keep them fully employed. One popular report hereabouts is that Egyptian *émigrés* conduct one of the services from somewhere near Nice; and Turkey, Iraq, Israel, and a ship at sea have also been suggested as possible sites. It is hard to believe, however, that the source of these broadcasts has not been traced by the B.B.C. and other services in the West, and Whitehall silence on the matter is bound to confirm Egyptian suspicions.

The Voice of Truth is said to have secured some attention in Egypt because of its speedy and accurate reporting of events in Government circles, but Cairo's own broadcasts remain easily the most influential in the Middle East. This is a function of both power and policy; it has the strongest signal of any in this region and it promotes Arab nationalism and anti-imperialism under Colonel Nasser's aegis.

Egyptian Monopoly

Technically, too, it is outstanding; it exploits what is almost an Egyptian monopoly of favourite Arab entertainers to provide attractive programmes as well as clever propaganda. Its voice is heard all over the Middle East and far down the Moslem fringe of Africa.

Most of the other Middle East stations have a more restricted appeal and weaker signals, though Baghdad now has a powerful short-wave transmitter that might enable Iraq to rival Egypt on the air if either her policies or her entertainment had the same attraction. But they have not, any more than those of Jordan Radio, Radio Mecca, Radio Sana'a in Yemen, Lebanon, Aden, or Bahrein. Damascus Radio reinforces Cairo's impact within its smaller range, but its news bulletins are increasingly dependent on the Moscow Tass agency.

After Cairo, some of the most important voices come from outside the Middle East. The B.B.C. continues to put out more Arabic programmes than any other single foreign service — 66½ hours a week — and is listened to with some respect in better educated circles, though its reputation was damaged by the short-lived operations of the Government's Voice of Britain, with which it was almost universally confused at the time of the Suez crisis. Politically, in any case, its influence seems negligible, except in the negative sense of keeping a few listeners from the lures of Cairo.

Radio Moscow

Among the most widely heard foreign stations now is Radio Moscow, which transmits a strong signal conveniently close to other established wave-lengths, so that dial twisters are likely to pick it up. East Germany began Arabic broadcasts to the Middle East about a month ago, and other Communist countries with Arabic programmes include China, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Albania. With Moscow they contribute a total of 66½ hours a week of Communist programmes; in other words, they are on the air exactly as long as the B.B.C.

A heavy load of Communist propaganda in these programmes is sweetened for Arab audiences by venomous attacks on Israel and the West. It is always easiest to tell people what they most want to hear.

Yesterday's Press

Sabbath: Pro and Con

The end of the Hadera Paper Mills dispute elicits the normal pros and cons, with **Hatsofe** (World Mizrahi) and **Hamodia** (World Aguda) applauding the settlement and **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) and **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) muttering something about "a return to the Middle Ages" and "religious coercion."

Hatsofe claims that of course this was the only logical course, for how can one envisage a Jewish state without respect for the sanctity of the Sabbath? Now that the Chief Rabbinate has triumphed, the paper urges it to forge ahead and direct its attention to other firms who seem to be desecrating the Sabbath.

Hamodia writes that now that it is all over, it is clear that the Hadera dispute was totally superfluous and that those who backed the opposition to the Rabbinate should be called to account, for their aims and their pettiness undermine any confidence one might still have in their prattle about ideals and important values which they seem to dismiss when they clash with their ambitions.

Al Hamishmar would like to know how long the Israel public is prepared to put up with the high-handed behaviour of the Chief Rabbinate, Government and public must discontinue this kowtowing to clericalism.

Lamerhav writes that it has no intention of arguing the Shulhan Arukh with the Chief Rabbinate. This is a modern society that cannot adjust its way of living to archaic tribal customs and practices. No one will bother those who live by the orthodox laws, but the secular section of the nation has the right not to be troubled with Rabbinical bans on the pain of excommunication.

Tracing the history of our relations with Holland, **Herut** is gratified at the establishment of the Dutch Embassy in Jerusalem, hoping that other countries will follow suit, which will both make it convenient for them and constitute diplomatic recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of the State.

Haboker (General Zionist) calls the proposal to allocate IL10m. for the rehabilitation of Arab refugees in this country an elections eve manoeuvre, adding that it is comparatively easy for Mapai to sling about millions at the taxpayers' expense while in effect accomplishing really nothing. What about the Jewish refugees who came here and are given so little assistance in adjusting to life in this country that they are thoroughly disillusioned? The Arabs owe the Jews that fled their countries millions and a certain balance must be struck between the debits and credits.

The **Hamodia** view is that the plan is incomplete and we shall be regarded as sincere in our avowed purpose only if we prove that we mean what we say by making a steady allocation for Arab resettlement in our budget.

Rosh Pinna Not Celebrating Birthday

75-Year-Old Village Urgently Needs 100 Families

By YESHAYA ASHNI

Rosh Pinna, the "foundation stone" of Jewish settlement in Galilee, is not feting its 75th anniversary.

"We will hang out black flags instead of celebrating the state's Tenth Anniversary Year if we do not get enough land to settle another 100 farm families in our village," says the Local Council Secretary, Mr. Ya'acov Galili, a native of Rosh Pinna and a member of Mapai.

"It is difficult to understand the authorities' neglect of Rosh Pinna," complains Mr. Ya'acov Rubinstein, one of the village's veteran settlers and most faithful boosters, who has volunteered his services as Chairman of the Local Council for the past nine years. "Our fathers came from Rumania 75 years ago, and it is here that they ploughed the first furrows turned by Jews in Galilee; when the Messiah comes and they rise from their graves, we want them to find Rosh Pinna a village and its inhabitants farmers even as they were."

Rosh Pinna's rural character is threatened by an incipient land shortage. Three thousand dunams of hilly land that the village's peasants worked with their oxen were sold to the Jewish National Fund after the War of Independence, and they are now to be prepared for mechanized cultivation. The new town of Hatzor lacks a land base for its 4,200 inhabitants and wants to provide an auxiliary income for 150 of its families by planting trees on part of this area. Meantime the villagers of Rosh Pinna have taken their protests to every Ministry and to Knesset Members of every party, to no avail.

Land Reserve

"I am happy to see how Safad thrives, how it has developed and grown in the past few years," says Mr. Rubinstein with feeling. "I am pleased to see the immigrant town of Hatzor expanding so fast. But this must not be done at our expense. Rosh Pinna must have a land reserve in the direction of those disputed areas."

"We do not want to touch Rosh Pinna's land," explains the head of the Hatzor Local Council, Mr. Hillel Landesman, a veteran member of Kibbutz Ayelet Hashahar, a comrade-at-arms of Yosef Trumpeldor and a good friend of Mr. Rubinstein. "But those lands have been uncultivated since the inception of the State. We want them prepared for modern farming, then divided up. Besides, before we were granted municipal status we asked Rosh Pinna to join with us into one unit, and they turned us down."

"But we want to remain a village," answers Mr. Rubinstein, his thin body straightening out, his eyes glinting like steel under his snowy hair. His face is deeply furrowed. They call him "Abu Fishel"—the father of Fishel — in the village. His mother, the settlement's first bride, is at 95 still active in charitable institutions and religious causes such as *yeshivot* in Meron, Tiberias and Jerusalem, and bakes her Sabbath *cholent* in a domed Arab *taboon*.

Immigrant Absorption

Behind Rosh Pinna's opposition to union with a town is the fear that new immigrants coming to it will be drawn into urban occupations — and that without a land reserve they will become a burden.

The village has done an excellent job of absorbing the 40 immigrant families that were directed to it, but had to do it without any help from outside. The road to the immigrant quarter has not even been paved all these years, though every winter the men often have to take their families on their backs to get them across the mud. The village is willing to put up its 25 per cent; the government has not come forth with the rest.

Rosh Pinna had 75 families before independence; there are 180 now, of which 40 are veteran settlers and the others work at various trades and as farm labourers. There is plenty of employment. But one of the town's two kindergartens is closed: there are not enough children. Only 170 pupils study in the school's eight classes. Then there are three synagogues to support. All these services would be much cheaper if Rosh Pinna could absorb another 200 families: and that is what it wants the land for.

NATURE NOTES

Grebes on Kinneret

Watching Blacknecked grebes *(Podiceps nigricollis — Tavlan beinoni)* on the lake through glasses is great fun. You have all seen grebes — the long-necked duck-like birds, even odder and funnier than ducks, rarely leaving the water for dry land where they are exceedingly awkward, owing to their feet being set so far behind. They don't fly very often, either. It is extraordinary what queer positions the bird will assume when greasing its plumage, for instance. As its black neck is white in winter, in fact all its underside being white and the back of the neck and the whole upperside very dark, these contortions can be seen very plainly. It almost turns a backward somersault, even the feet appearing. Other waterbirds, of course, grease themselves comfortably on land.

Another droll thing is that while most of the birds I was watching moved with their bodies well out of the water, sometimes they swam along for minutes on end with the entire body submerged and only the long neck and broadcheeked head were visible. It was quite an eery sight — a snake-like thing moving along and then re-transforming itself into a bird again, sometimes diving rapidly and appearing again far away.

These middle-sized grebes are winter visitors only, but we have a very large species, the Great Crested Grebe, nesting in the Hula region. They are all fish eaters, and so not beloved of our settlers, but they are decorative and interesting. The Great Crested Grebe builds a floating nest. P.A.

Heard Abroad

At present it might be possible for Ireland (Republic) and Ireland (North) to meet in the finals of the World Cup—an event which leaves much to the imagination.
—Lord Killanin, President, Olympic Committee of Ireland.

Until we learn to live without these people we shall find it hard to learn to live with them. —Mr. George Kennan, on the Middle East.

It is not the policy to shine the bottoms of the shoes.—Colonel Albert Gagne, speaking for the U.S. Army.

Peace must surely be more than this trembling rejection of universal suicide.
—Mr. Lester Pearson

Readers' Letters

MINORITIES BEST

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — When reading your Marginal Column in today's issue, I was much impressed by the whole-hearted conviction with which its author condemns small parties in general and Mapam (on account of its views) in particular.

May I point out to him that our planet, as ruled by large political parties, has, for the last 40 years or so, been in a sorry mess, which has now degenerated into a furious and idiotic race towards self-destruction. No change can be expected from the numerically powerful opposition parties which where they exist (Labour in England and Democrats in the U.S.A.) are the Tweedledums to the governing Tweedledees. This state of affairs your contributor, for reasons possibly known to himself, calls "a workable, mature, and politically stable system."

A few people, including myself, call it something else. To them it seems rather obvious that some fresh thinking will have to be done, and that such fresh thinking is perhaps more likely to come from the intelligent minority than from the Great Majority, of whom, as is well known, one is unfortunately born every minute.

Yours, etc.
B. ROSENBERGER
Haifa, January 6.

ARABS' CONFERENCE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Since your reporter's mention of my part in the press conference held on January 1 at the Jerusalem Press Club by a delegation of the Israel Arab Farmers Organization might be erroneously interpreted by some of your readers as proof of the alleged Mapam complexion of that organization, I would like to point out that, in keeping with the usual procedure at press conferences, the Secretary of the press journalists' organization had asked me to serve as chairman *ad hoc*, presumably because I happen to know some Arabic.

Mr. Yousef Khamis, Mapam M.K., who attended the meeting (together with his Mapai-affiliated colleague, Sheikh Saleh Salem) and who knows Hebrew fluently, was kind enough to help in translating.

No political significance could possibly be attributed to these technical arrangements. Indeed, the main spokesman of the delegation, Mr. Naim Makhoul of Peki'in village, stressed the strict, non-partisan character of his group, and, by the way, had much praise for the help and understanding it had found in various quarters, including the Chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee, Dr. B. Avniel (Herut). Sheikh Saleh Salem certainly did not leave the conference "demonstratively," as alleged by your reporter. On the contrary, he strongly spoke out against the draft-law on landhold-limitation, which prolongs the burden of proof for land titles from 10 to 30 or more years. He reported at length on the endeavours made by the five Mapai-affiliated Arab and Druse M.K.s with the competent State and party leaders — so far, as he pointed out, with only partial success. The Sheikh readily answered questions, then took his leave in order to attend the Knesset session without indicating any sign of dissociation from the delegation, whose members, of course, he knows well.

I should like to add that the delegation, while bringing forward its grievances, emphasized the fact that there has been much progress in the villages, and when the spokesman said in an aside that if any new schools had been built he had not seen them, he was corrected on the spot by those present (including Mr. Khamis), and immediately and gladly retracted his statement. (By the way, from the facts mentioned by your reporter, it appears that so far the spokesman's home district, Galilee, has indeed been excluded from the building programme.)

As for tobacco, your reporter confirms that Jewish settlers get higher prices, and although it is the Jewish Agency and not the Government which pays the difference, the feelings of the Arab grower may be understood.

Yours, etc.
GAVRIEL STERN
Jerusalem, January 8.

PARTITION PLAN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have now had an opportunity of reading the Silver Jubilee Issue (which arrived during my absence) and join in the congratulations you have received for its production. I shall keep it among my archives for future reference. I particularly enjoyed reading the biographical references to Gershon Agron whom we first met when he visited South Africa some years ago, and subsequently in his home when we visited Israel on occasions. Now we live here.

I wish to point out what I believe to be an inaccuracy on page 18 where you state that the Partition Plan of the Peel Royal Commission was approved by the Zionist Congress by a vote of 304 against 158. I attended the Congress of 1937 where the matter was dealt with, as one of the delegates of the Union of South Africa, and spoke and voted against the Partition plan, which was rejected by a substantial majority. I have verified this statement by reference to "Trial and Error" by the late President Chaim Weizmann, who says on page 475 as follows:

"The Congress declares that the scheme of Partition put forward by the Royal Commission is unacceptable.

"The Congress empowers the Executive to enter into negotiations with a view to ascertaining the precise terms of His Majesty's Government for the proposed establishment of a Jewish State."

Any definite scheme for the Establishment of a Jewish State had to be reported back.

Yours, etc.
H. MOSS-MORRIS
Savyon, December 30.

PICASSO

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Under "Voice of Artist (III)" you were not reluctant to devote the precious columns of your December 20 issue to Mr. Kahnweiler's record of some "surprising judgments" passed by Picasso on the art of earlier times. I say "precious" because they could have been used for a lot of serious matter conducive to our better understanding of art and the development of our taste. But to print outbursts of Picasso's monstrous conceit — "Piero della Francesca... is like my blue period, no better..."

What are we to learn from this? What is our youth to believe, reading it in your paper? That Rubens is "bad stuff," Tintoretto "cheap cinema;" Caravaggio, "Ugh!"; and the Renaissance "really pathetic." Really! Why not take the bull by the horns and reprint the whole manifesto on your front page?

In 1955 two exhibitions could be seen at the same time on the premises of the Louvre: Picasso's retrospective show and the exhibition of some masterpieces of the Cologne school. Picasso says disparagingly, that "everything in museums is *simply* charm!" A better opportunity of judging side by side such "charm" and sheer vulgarity than was offered by the two exhibitions has probably never arisen elsewhere. Picasso's megalomania fascinates! It fascinates by the incredible shamelessness, too, by which Picasso has been able to feed the asinine snobs of an entire century.

Yours, etc.
RICHARD LAUFER
Tel Aviv, January 6.

CONCERT PUBLIC

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to draw attention to a long-standing failing — the poor manners of the concert-going public.

Last night's Jose Iturbi concert in Haifa was a striking example of lack of discipline on the part of the crowd and the mismanagement of the organizers. The conductor was already on his rostrum but people still streamed in and made a great deal of noise. After the first part, the latecomers rushed in, pushing, quarrelling and disturbing the players and audience. During the performance, they munched sweets, and crackled paper bags. This behaviour reached its height with smoking in the concert hall during the interval, leaving the place in a cloud for the second part of the concert.

Could the management not close the doors without any compunction as soon as the Conductor enters, and see to it that no such disturbances take place? Could not the municipal by-law prohibiting smoking in the hall be enforced even during the interval?

Yours, etc.
(MRS.) V. SZANTO
Haifa, January 10.

SMOKING IN CINEMAS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Smoking in cinemas is a terrible nuisance, and a dangerous one at that. It is prohibited in all cinemas in Europe and now also in Haifa and Tel Aviv, and should also be strictly forbidden in Jerusalem. Many smokers are teenagers who carelessly throw their matches away, still burning, as I have often noticed. How easily nylon stockings may catch fire!

I am afraid smoking in cinemas will only be forbidden in Jerusalem after some cruel experience. Something should be done before it is too late.

Yours, etc.
CLARA WIESNER
Jerusalem, January 8.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In regard to the poll conducted amongst cinemagoers for or against smoking, my friends and I would suggest a different poll, which would surely bring undivided opinions: Does the cinemagoer, who pays a lot of money these days to be entitled to enter our "luxurious" cinemas, have to endure the showing of 46 advertising slides, three advertising films and one Israel newsreel which also contains more than 50 per cent advertising, or does he prefer films instead? (This choice of advertising ran together with the recent Chaplin film.)

Yours, etc.
J. BECK
Jerusalem, January 8.

KEEPING POSTED

On a visit to Zahala one evening we heard a bloodcurdling sound as of a soul in torment. Somebody complained that these wretched jackals were all over the place again and drew the curtain tighter. "But they stay outside," offered somebody else. "It's not like in Russia where the wolves followed you into the kitchen in a cold winter if you were not careful."

•

Everybody laughed. "No jackals in the kitchen? You listen to the story of my jackal!" said a man who had looked restless since the first word had been heard. It seems his wife had looked out of the window a few days earlier and seen an animal like a dog lying motionless under a tree in the garden. She insists that its eyes were red and positively gleamed in the sun and that there was white foam dripping from its jaws. Later she heard that it had robbed a neighbouring chicken-coop the night before and got shot in the leg for its pains. The wife ran to the neighbours' house to call the police. Exactly 90 minutes later three policemen arrived, two in uniform and one plainclothesman, perhaps so as not to frighten the jackal. He was still there, however, sunning himself under the tree. It now emerged that the police had come unarmed. All the children of the neighbourhood had by now collected round the jackal; they came to the rescue and took the policemen to the house of a man who is an impassioned hunter of wildfowl, and who agreed to lend them his .22 rifle and some ammunition. The children were cleared away from behind the target, but the police gave up after the first few shots missed. The jackal sat still all this time, and in the end let them come up close and kill him with a big stone. The police then went off.

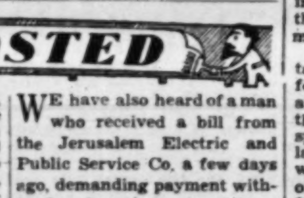
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When the narrator himself got home that evening the remains of the jackal were still under the tree. His wife added that their little boy, who has a bad cut on his foot, had of course gone near the carcass and actually trodden in the saliva that was still visible near his open jaw. To prevent any further trouble, the man found a spade, dragged the animal to the outskirts of the place and buried it deeply in the sand. First thing next morning he went to the District Health Office to see whether his boy needed anti-rabies injections. The doctor made him sign a declaration that he would get the suspect animal to the Veterinary Institute at Beit Dagon without delay. He argued for a bit, saying that the driver probably wouldn't let him on the bus with a stinking jackal under his arm, but gave in because he was anxious to get the jackal examined. By noon he managed to arrange suitable transportation for his jackal and hurried home. He took the spade once more, dug up the jackal and hurried it to Beit Dagon. There was another form awaiting him there. "Kind of animal?" — "Jackal." "Owner of animal?" "It has no owner,"



said the man. "What do you mean, it has no owner? A form has to be filled in properly. You are the owner," said the clerk. It didn't seem to matter, so he said, all right, it's my jackal. I keep them in the garden." "The owner of the animal is charged IL2 for the examination," pointed out the clerk. Our man paid the fee and turned to go. But there was one last question. Where had the jackal been all night? "Buried," said the man, with a tired shrug. "Three feet deep to make sure the kids wouldn't fish him out again." The clerk got quite excited. "You should never do that," he explained. "You should have kept him in cold storage for the examination. Next time, just put him in the frigidaire overnight."

We have also heard of a man who received a bill from the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Co. a few days ago, demanding payment within five days, on pain of hav-



ing his light cut off, in respect of the months April and May 1957, for the sum of IL0.004 (four prutot). In any case the man has a counterclaim. He says he checked the old bills and what really happened was that the sum payable ended in eight prutot, and was rounded off to the nearest ten by the Post Office Bank. He claims the Electric people actually owe him two prutot, and if he could afford to be as wasteful as the Government he would probably sue them for it.

Today's contributors include M. Rondel, Zahala, and I.K., Jerusalem.



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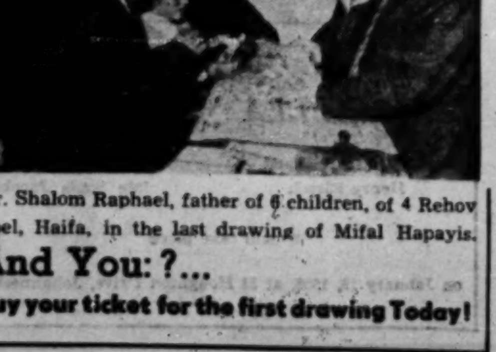
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